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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Priming B cell-mediated anti-HIV envelope responses by vaccination allows for the long-term control of infection in macaques exposed to a R5-tropic SHIV" [Virology 320 (2004) 167–180]☆

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Table 1 contains an error. The corrected Table 1 appears here.

Table 1
Immunization schedule, treatment, and viral challenge

Animal	Immunization[a]	Vaccine[b]	CD8 depletion[c]	Challenge[d]	Reference[e]
K863	4 × DNA/1Pr	DV2F	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
I708	4 × DNA/1Pr	DV2F	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
N472	4 × DNA/1Pr	SF162C	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
P655	4 × DNA/1Pr	SF162C	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
M844			OKT3	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
C640			OKT3	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	
J408	4 × DNA/2Pr	□V2C	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	Cherpelis et al.
H445	4 × DNA/2Pr	□V2C	OKT8F	$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	Cherpelis et al.
AT54				$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	Cherpelis et al.
A141				$SHIV_{SF162P4}$	Cherpelis et al.

[a] The animals were immunized (both intramuscularly and intradermally) 3 times with a DNA vector expressing the HIV Env. A fourth DNA immunization was administered 10 months later and at the same time the animals were immunized with the purified soluble trimeric HIV envelope recombinant protein. Animals J408 and H445 received a second immunization with recombinant protein (in the absence of DNA immunization) 2 months following the first protein administration.
[b] The vaccine was the gp140 envelope form derived from the SF162DV2 virus (DV2) or derived from the SF162 virus (SF162). C: The gp120–gp41 cleavage site is present on the immunogen during the DNA phase of immunization. F: The gp120–gp41 cleavage site is absent on the immunogen during the DNA phase of immunization.
[c] Transient depletion of CD8+ cells from the immunized animals was achieved by administering the anti-CD8 MAb OKT8F. Two control animals, M844 and C640, received OKT3, a nonspecific isotype control MAb.
[d] The animals were challenged intravenously 7 weeks following the last protein-boost immunization.
[e] We previously reported on the immunization and challenge as well on the viral load data during the acute phase of infection of these four animals and are now reporting on the virological and immunological analyses performed during chronic infection.

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